

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Does the percentage of education refer to high school stage or middle school or primary school stage?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—It is the total of primary and high schools together.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—With reference to answer (a), may I know what are the various other reasons?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—First of all, there is the social outlook; the parents feel that boys' education is more important than girls' education. Secondly, it is considered by a few that education provided for girls is not suitable. Thirdly, some parents do not wish to send their girls to boys' high schools. Fourthly, there is quite a large number of parents who think it is not economically as necessary to send girls to schools as boys and finally, I should think that there is the lack of conveyance and hostel facilities.

Smt. VIJAYA RAGHAVENDRA RAO.—May I know whether the Government would consider the question of giving more grants to girls' hostels run by voluntary institutions?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—We will just examine and see what could be done.

Sri C. K. RAJIAH SETTY.—Are there any representations by the people requesting the Government to provide hostels in rural parts for girls?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Well, I do not have any representations before me just now. Especially for Scheduled Castes, there have been several girls' hostels opened during last year.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that the percentage could be increased by providing hostel facilities on the part of Government?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—To some extent; but there are various other factors also whereby girls' education could be increased.

Sri B. RACHIAH.—May I know from the Government how many hostels are opened for girl students belonging to Scheduled Castes last year in rural areas?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—On the whole, 17 hostels have been opened.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—The Hon'ble Deputy Minister just now gave

four reasons. May I know whether these four reasons are based on any survey report?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—From a general point of view and by touring in the State it has been discovered that these are the main reasons.

Declaring of Inam Villages in Dharwar District as Jagir Villages.

* Q.—133. **Sri A. J. DODDAMETI (Ron).**

Will the Government be pleased to state.—

(a) whether it is a fact that the ex-Inam villages of Hanchinal, Inamkoppa and Benakanahalli in Kundgol Petha, Dharwar District, have been, as per G.O.R.D. 13 WTN. 58 of 13th November 1958, declared to be jagir villages under the Bombay Merged Territories and Areas (Jagir Abolition) Act, 1953;

(b) whether it is also a fact that upon the receipt of a representation recently from the Inamdars of Benakanahalli, they have, with intent to revise the above G.R., issued a stay order preventing further action being taken in respect of the above villages.

(c) whether they are aware of the fact that as per G.R. No. RD. 13 WTN. 58, dated 13th November 1958, the ryots have got a right to acquire ownership of lands in those villages which come within the purview of the above Act;

(d) whether they have issued notices to all the ryots, thereby affording them an opportunity to represent as the proposed revision of the above G.R. affects the rights and interests of these ryots;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.—**Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue).**—

(a) Yes.

(b) a stay order was issued in respect of Benakanahalli village only which has subsequently been vacated.

(c) Yes.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to Clause (b).

(e) Do do